1.4   WH- type or question word question

Question words

What	-	denotes things or matter
Who	-	denotes person
Whom	-	objective of who
Whose	-	possessive of who
Which	-	for choice
Why	-	reason
Where	-	place
When	-	time
How	-	denotes manner
How many	-	countable
How much	-	uncountable
How far	-	distance
How long	-	time
How often	-	frequent time

For framing question, we can make use of a question....
       any verb 'am' is changed into 'are' in suitable to subject 'you

Q.W. A.V + S + M.V.....................

e.g.: <u>What</u> do <u>you want</u>?

Q. W+.A.V+S+M.V

I' is converted into 'you' when question is framed I am doing my home work

What are you doing?

She is watching TV.

What is she doing?

He has done the work perfectly. How has he done the work?

This is <u>my</u> classroom.

Which is your class room?

New Delhi is the capital of India. Which is the capital of India?

This is <u>my</u> book.

Whose book is this?

Note: In case there is no auxiliary verb in the statement given, we should divide the main verb as follows:

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Go    - do + go

Goes - does + go

Went - did + go
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Present singular   does

Present plural   do

Past tense   did

e.g: I want a pen

What do you want?

He lives at Nagercoil.

1. Where does he live?

2. He went to Chennai.

3. Where did he go?

4. I want to meet the principal. Whom do you want to meet?

5. He was absent yesterday because he was ill.

6. Why was he absent yesterday?

7. She wrote the exam well. How did she write the exam? He came here yesterday.

8. When did he come here?

9. There are fifty students in this class.

10. How many students are there in this class? She bought ten litres milk.

11. How much milk did she buy? He goes to film once a month. How often does he goes to film?

12. The bus stand is only two kilometers from here. How far is the bus stand?

13. She has been working in this institute for two years. How long has she been working in this institution?

ExerciseType 1

Complete the following questions with appropriate question words:

1. _____will you come here? (tomorrow)

2. _____is the hospital? (beside the state bank)

3. _____did you go yesterday? (Chennai)

4. _____did you return from New Delhi? (yesterday)

5. _____do you want now (pen)

6. _____do you live? (Nagercoil)

7. _____are you so weak? (ill)

8. _____do you want T.C now? (for further study)

9. _____did you use my pen? (for writing the exam)

10. _____did you come here? (by bus)

11. _____much money do you want? (ten thousand)

12. _____have you been studying here?(for three years)

13. _____is your opinion?(about a matter)

14. _____is your class teacher?(Mr. Kumar)

15. _____are you going?(to college)

16. _____are you doing there? (drawing picture)

_____is the theatre? (one kilometre)

17. _____have you been studying here?(for three years)

18. _____is your opinion?(about a matter)

19. _____is your class teacher?(Mr. Kumar)

20. _____are you going?(to college)

21. _____are you doing there? (drawing picture)

22. _____is the theatre? (one kilometre)

23. _____have you been studying here? (for three years)

24. _____is your opinion? (about a matter)

25. _____is your class teacher? (Mr. Kumar)

26. _____are you going? (to college)

27. _____are you doing there? (drawing picture)

Exercise:

Type II

For the statements given below frame suitable questions:

1. I am doing my homework.
2. He is a teacher.
3. His name is Mr.Kannan.
4. I couldn't attend the examination because I was ill.
5. He bought ten kilo rice.
6. Fifty students participated in the competition.
7. I went to Nagercoil yesterday.
8. He went to Chennai.
9. He completed his work perfectly.
10. He collects all receipts.

Verbal questions (Yes or no questions)AV + S + M.V

He has completed the work. Has he completed the work?

He goes to college. Does he go to college?

They work together. Do they work together?

She went to market. Did she go to market?

Exercise

1. He is drawing picture.

2. He wants to go home.

3. He tackled his problem.

4. I can do the work easily.

5. She has written the examination.

Question tags

We can add question tags like isn't it?, can you? or didn't they? to a statement to make it into aquestion. Question tags are more common in speaking than writing.

We often use question tags when we expect the listener to agree with our statement. In this case,when the statement is positive, we use a negative question tag.

She**'s** a doctor, **isn't** she?
Yesterday **was** so much fun, **wasn't** it?

If the statement is negative, we use a positive question tag.He **isn't** here, **is** he?
The trains **are never** on time, **are** they?
Nobody has called for me, **have** they?

If we are sure or almost sure that the listener will confirm that our statement is correct, we say the questiontag with a falling intonation. If we are a bit less sure, we say the question tag with a rising intonation.

Formation

If there is an auxiliary verb in the statement, we use it to form the question tag.I **don't** need to finish this today, **do** I?

James **is** working on that, **isn't** he?
Your parents **have** retired, **haven't** they?The phone **didn't** ring, **did** it?
It **was** raining that day, **wasn't** it?

Your mum **hadn't** met him before, **had** she?

Sometimes there is no auxiliary verb already in the statement.
For example, when:

... the verb in the statement is present simple or past simple and is positive. Here we use don't, doesn't or didn't:

Jenni **eats** cheese, **doesn't** she? I **said** that already, **didn't** I?

... the verb in the statement is to be in the present simple or past simple. In this case we use to be to make the question tag:

The bus stop**'s** over there, **isn't** it?
Note: None, never, ever, nothing denotes negative.
Eg:
None of those customers **were** happy, **were** they?

... the verb in the statement is a modal verb. Here we use the modal verb to make the

question tag: They **could** hear me, **couldn't** they?
You **won't** tell anyone, **will** you?

If the main verb or auxiliary verb in the statement is am, the positive question tag is am I? but the negative question tag is usually aren't I?:

I**'m never** on time, **am I**?

I**'m** going to get an email with the details, **aren't I**?

Affirmative and Negative Statements

After affirmative statements we use a negative interrogative tag and after negative statements we use an ordinary interrogative.
He works at the bank, doesn't he?
She didn't go to work yesterday, did she?

Let

'Let's' has the tag 'shall we?'
Let's go to the cinema tonight, shall we?

Have

'I have' used as a possessive has the tag 'haven't I?' but 'I have' when it is used idiomatically has the tag'don't I?'
He has a flat in the center, hasn't he?Last week he had a party, didn't he?

This/That is

'This/That is' has the tag 'isn't it?'
This is the restaurant we went to for your last birthday, isn't it?

I am

'I am' has the tag 'aren't I?'I am on time aren't I?
But the negative is:
I'm not late, am I?

Note: Imperative sentence denotes 'will you'

Open the door, will you (won't you)

 Don't tell anyone, will you?

Exercises:

1. Mr. Prabhu is from Ireland,_____?
2. The car isn't in the garage,_____?
3. You are John,_____?
4. She went to the library yesterday,_____?
5. He didn't recognize me,_____?
6. Cars pollute the environment,_____?
7. Mr. Henry has been to Scotland recently,_____?
8. The trip is very expensive,_____?
9. He won't tell her,_____?
10. Hugh had a red car,_____?